

62nd LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION

County may provide for the transfer or for the disposition of the assets of the Lamar County Hospital District."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the general election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1972, at which election all ballots shall have printed thereon the provision for voting for or against the proposition:

"The Constitutional Amendment abolishing the Lamar County Hospital District."

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Adopted by the House on April 27, 1971: Yeas 146, Nays 0; passed by the Senate on May 11, 1971: Yeas 30, Nays 0.

Signed by the Governor May 17, 1971.

**PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—
PROPERTY TAX—DISABLED VETERANS
AND SURVIVORS—EXEMPTION**

H. J. R. No. 35

Proposing an amendment to Section 2, Article VIII, Constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing the Legislature to provide a tax exemption for certain property owned by a disabled veteran and the surviving spouse and minor children of a disabled veteran and the surviving spouse and minor children of members of the armed forces who lose their life while on active duty.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 2, Article VIII, Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 2. (a) All occupation taxes shall be equal and uniform upon the same class of subjects within the limits of the authority levying the tax; but the legislature may, by general laws, exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes; actual places of religious worship, also any property owned by a church or by a strictly religious society for the exclusive use as a dwelling place for the ministry of such church or religious society, and which yields no revenue whatever to such church or religious society; provided that such exemption shall not extend to more property than is reasonably necessary for a dwelling place and in no event more than one acre of land; places of burial not held for private or corporate profit; all buildings used exclusively and owned by persons or associations of persons for school purposes and the necessary furniture of all schools and property used exclusively and reasonably necessary in conducting any association engaged in promoting the religious, educational and physical development of boys, girls, young men or young women operating under a State or National organization of like character; also the endowment funds of such institutions of learning and religion not used with a view to profit; and when the same are invested in bonds or mortgages, or in land or other property which has been and shall hereafter be bought in by such institutions under foreclosure sales made to satisfy or protect such bonds or mortgages, that such exemption of such land and property shall continue only for two years after the purchase of the same at such sale by such institutions and no longer, and institutions of purely

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public charity; and all laws exempting property from taxation other than the property mentioned in this Section shall be null and void.

"(b) The Legislature may, by general law, exempt property owned by a disabled veteran or by the surviving spouse and surviving minor children of a disabled veteran. A disabled veteran is a veteran of the armed services of the United States who is classified as disabled by the Veterans' Administration or by a successor to that agency; or the military service in which he served. A veteran who is certified as having a disability of less than 10 percent is not entitled to an exemption. A veteran having a disability rating of not less than 10 percent nor more than 30 percent may be granted an exemption from taxation for property valued at up to \$1,500. A veteran having a disability rating of more than 30 percent but not more than 50 percent may be granted an exemption from taxation for property valued at up to \$2,000. A veteran having a disability rating of more than 50 percent but not more than 70 percent may be granted an exemption from taxation for property valued at up to \$2,500. A veteran who has a disability rating of more than 70 percent, or a veteran who has a disability rating of not less than 10 percent and has attained the age of 65, or a disabled veteran whose disability consists of the loss or loss of use of one or more limbs, total blindness in one or both eyes, or paraplegia, may be granted an exemption from taxation for property valued at up to \$8,000. The spouse and children of any member of the United States Armed Forces who loses his life while on active duty will be granted an exemption from taxation for property valued at up to \$2,500. A deceased disabled veteran's surviving spouse and children may be granted an exemption which in the aggregate is equal to the exemption to which the decedent was entitled at the time he died."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this state at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1972, at which election the ballots shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment allowing certain tax exemptions to disabled veterans, their surviving spouses and surviving minor children, and the surviving spouses and surviving minor children of members of the armed forces who lose their life while on active duty."

Adopted by the House on May 18, 1971: Yeas 140, Nays 0 and 1 present not voting; adopted by the Senate on May 27, 1971: Yeas 28, Nays 1 and 1 present not voting.

Signed by the Governor May 31, 1971.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—COMPENSATION—SALARY BASIS

H. J. R. No. 41

Proposing an amendment to Article XVI, Section 61, of the Texas Constitution, to require the commissioners court in all counties of the state to compensate all justices of the peace on a salary basis beginning January 1, 1973.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article XVI, Section 61, of the Texas Constitution, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 61. All district officers in the State of Texas and all county officers in counties having a population of twenty thousand (20,000) or